VASCULAR PLANTS NEW FOR OKLAHOMA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA

LAWRENCE K. MAGRATH

As a result of field and herbarium studies recently completed, several previously unreported vascular plants were found for Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska. A new form of *Commelina erecta* with white flowers was found in Kansas and a white flowered form of *Aster oblongifolius* was found in Kansas by the author and by H. A. (Steve) Stephens in Nebraska. Special thanks are due to Dr. R. L. McGregor for his help and encouragement during this study.

Commelina erecta L. var. erecta f. alba Magrath, form. nov.

A forma erecta differt petalis albis.

TYPE: KANSAS: Chase Co.: 6.3 mi w of Strong City, roadside ditch by creek, semi-wooded area, small colony, 4 October 1969, Magrath, J. E. & B. L. Taylor 4990 (Holotype: KANU!). All of the plants in this small colony had white flowers in contrast to f. erecta where the upper petals of the flower are blue. A white flowered form (f. albina Fern.) has been reported for var. angustifolia.

Spiranthes lacera (Raf.) Raf. NEBRASKA: Franklin Co.: 1896, W. A. Harshberger 4684 (NEB). Johnson Co.: 0.6 mi n of Cook on N 50, prairie hay meadow, loam, rare, 26 September 1970, Magrath 6342 (KANU). Otoe Co.: 6.5 mi s of Syracuse on N 50, prairie hay meadow, loam, rare, 26 September 1970, Magrath 6345 (KANU). Pawnee Co.: 0.6 mi s of Pawnee-Johnson Co. line on N 50, prairie hay meadow, loam, rare, 26 September 1970, Magrath 6341 (KANU). The Harshberger specimen had originally been determined as Ibidium gracile (Bigel.) House and is so listed by Winter (1936). There is however some question as to whether or not this specimen was actually collected in Franklin Co. At some time in the past a question mark has been penciled on the label with reference to the location.

Spiranthes lucida (H. H. Eaton) Ames NEBRASKA: Cass Co.: South Bend, moist land, 20 July 1896, G. G. H., s.n.

(MO). This previously unreported station represents an extension of the range of this species to the north and west in the central plains region. In Kansas this species is known from a single specimen collected in Cloud Co. by S. V. Fraser (KSC) in 1930, and it has not been found again in the state. In Missouri (Steyermark, 1963) it is restricted to the southeastern Ozark area in St. Francois, Reynolds, Dent, Shannon, Oregon, Texas and Howell counties. Correll (1950) considered both the Kansas and Missouri stations as representing disjunct areas.

Spiranthes vernalis Engelm. & Gray NEBRASKA: Cass Co.: 11/2 mi w of Cedar Creek, collected at the edge of a sandy area along the Platt River, 17 August 1933, Morrison, s.n. (NEB). Hall Co.: 0.5 mi e (on US 30), 6 s & 0.7 w of Wood River, prairie hay meadow on s side of Platte River, sandy-loam, rare, 23 August 1970, Magrath 6059 (KANU). Johnson Co.: 0.3 mi s of the Johnson-Otoe Co. line on N 50, prairie hay meadow, loam, growing near Equisetum, uncommon, 3 August 1970, Magrath 5723 (KANU). Nemaha Co.: 5.5 mi s of Auburn on US 75, growing in uncut native prairie area in a cemetery on e side of hwy., rare, loam, 3 August 1970, Magrath 5716 (KANU). Otoe Co.: Nebraska City, 14 August 1900, G. G. H., s.n. (Mo). Pawnee Co.: 0.6 mi s of Pawnee-Johnson Co. line on N 50, prairie hay meadow, loam, rare, 3 August 1970, Magrath 5715 (KANU). The NEB specimen was incorrectly identified as S. cernua, and the Mo specimen as S. gracilis. Correll (1950) reports this species from Otoe Co., however Winter (1936) does not list it for the state.

Corallorhiza odontorhiza (Willd.) Nutt. NEBRASKA: Richardson Co.: Missouri River Bluffs, 4.4 mi s & e of Rulo. loess soil, oak woods, rare, 26 September 1970, Magrath 6327 (KANU). This is an extension west from Iowa (Correll, 1950) and north from Kansas (Barker, 1967).

Brasenia schreberi Gmel. KANSAS: Johnson Co.: 1.5 mi s of Olathe (s of K 7), South Olathe City Lake, found growing in lake, rooted in mud, in fruit, rare, 18 October

- 1970, Magrath 6640 (KANU). Muenscher (1944) indicated the presence of this plant in Kansas. However there are no known specimens in any of the regional herbaria to substantiate this report.
- Cabomba caroliniana Gray KANSAS: Johnson Co.: 1.5 mi s of Olathe (s of K 7), South Olathe City Lake, found floating free in lake, apparently rare, in flower, 18 October 1970, Magrath 6639 (KANU). This is an extension west from Missouri (Steyermark, 1963) and north from Oklahoma (Waterfall, 1966). Since this plant is frequently used in aquaria, it is possible that it may have been introduced into the lake sometime in the past.
- Actaea alba (L.) Mill. NEBRASKA: Richardson Co.: Missouri River Bluffs, 4.4 mi s & e of Rulo, loess soil, oak woods in shaded area, n-facing slope, one plant seen, 26 September 1970, Magrath 6326 (KANU). In Kansas it is known only from Doniphan Co.: Horr 4267 (KANU). In Missouri (Steyermark, 1963) it occurs in the Ozarks, northern and northwestern parts of the state.
- Ribes missouriense Nutt. OKLAHOMA: Ottawa Co.: 1 mi s & 0.8 w of the Kansas-Oklahoma St. line on a county rd. (or 6 mi s & 0.8 w of Galena), river bottom woods, shrub 2-3 ft, one bush observed, apparently rare, 2 May 1970, Magrath 5167 (KANU).
- Polygala senega L. var. latifolia T. & G. KANSAS: Cherokee Co.: 0.8 mi e & 3.6 s of the Jct. of K 26 & US 66 in Galena, oak-hickory timber, gravelly-loam, one plant with two stems observed, 4 September 1969, Magrath 4828A (KANU). This represents an extension from the Missouri (Steyermark, 1963) and Oklahoma (Waterfall, 1966) Ozarks into southeastern Kansas.
- Monotropa hypopithys L. NEBRASKA: Box Butte Co.: near Alliance, 1909, Churchill (NEB). Richardson Co.: 3 mi s & e of Rulo, wooded hillside near Missouri River, single stem was observed, 11 October 1969, Magrath & Mennell 5043 (KANU). The Churchill specimen had been identified as a Corallorhiza. The locations of these two

specimens creates an interesting distribution pattern for the state, in that the Magrath & Mennell specimen is from the extreme southeast corner and the Churchill specimen is from the northwestern corner. In Kansas the plant is known from Cherokee Co.: *Magrath* 4962 (KANU) and Douglas Co.: *McGregor* 5667 (KANU).

Bacopa acuminata (Walt.) Robins KANSAS: Cherokee Co.: 2.5 mi s of Galena, open rocky oak-hickory woods near Shoal Creek, scattered, 25 August 1969, Magrath 4599 (KANU). In Missouri (Steyermark, 1963) the plant is known from Newton, Jasper, Dunklin and Mississippi counties.

Hedyotis longifolia (Gaertn.) Hook. KANSAS: Cherokee Co.: 3.6 mi s & 0.9 e of Galena, Ozark oak-hickory woods, rocky soil, growing at edge of old road through woods, rocky soil, 28 September 1969, Magrath 4965A (KANU).

Aster oblongifolius Nutt. var. oblongifolius f. albaligulatus Magrath, form. nov. A forma oblongifolius differt ligulis albis.

TYPE: KANSAS: Smith Co.: 2.8 mi n of Harlan on US 281, rocky outcrop on road cut at edge of small native prairie on abandoned highway right-of-way, one small colony observed, 5 October 1969, Magrath, J. E. & B. L. Taylor 5021 (Holotype: KANU!). NEBRASKA: Sarpy Co.: 7 mi s, 2 e Gretna, north bluff of Platte River, rocky, sandy, clay soil, rare, 30 September 1969, Stephens 37012 (KANU). The Smith Co., Kansas colony was revisited again on 29 September 1970 and a second collection (Magrath 6497A) was made at that time. The specimens were pure white when collected and remained this color after having been dried.

LITERATURE CITED

BARKER, W. T. 1967. Two Vascular Plants New to Kansas. Trans. Kansas Acad. Sci. 19: 360.

CORRELL, D. S. 1950. Native Orchids of North America North of Mexico. Chronica Botanica Co. MUENSCHER, W. C. 1944. Aquatic Plants of the United States. Comstock Pub. Co., Inc. Ithaca, New York.

STEYERMARK, J. A. 1963. Flora of Missouri. The Iowa St. Univ. Press. Ames, Iowa.

Waterfall, U. T. 1966. Keys to the Flora of Oklahoma, ed. 4. Oklahoma St. Univ. Stillwater, Oklahoma.

WINTER, J. M. 1936. The Botanical Survey of Nebraska: An Analysis of the Flowering Plants of Nebraska with keys to the families, genera, and species, and with notes concerning their occurrence, range, and frequency within the state. Pub. by the Seminar. Lincoln, Nebraska.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
LAWRENCE 66044

REDISCOVERY OF ECHINACEA TENNESSEENSIS (BEADLE) SMALL: Although E. chinacea tennesseensis is listed by Small (1933) as occurring on "gravelly hillsides, Interior and Ozark Plateaus, Tenn. and Ark.", the only specimens cited by McGregor (1968) were from Rutherford County, Tennessee. In fact, McGregor (1968) had considered the species probably extinct until a population was reported in an open cedar glade on Mt. View Road, Davidson County, Tennessee (Baskin, Quarterman and Caudle, 1968). Since that time, another population has been discovered (August, 1970) in cedar glades in and near Cedars of Lebanon State Forest, in Wilson County, Tennessee. These are the only presently known populations of a species which, according to McGregor (1968), may now be considered endemic to cedar glades of Tennessee. The population on Mt. View Road is being encroached upon by housing and by increasing road shoulder maintenance, but the population on state land in Wilson County is not presently threatened. This population is large enough to insure continued existence of the species, at least for a time. A pop-